

(880 miles is on Diary page. The 20 miles, June 27, was left out in computing).

Up to date marched 880 miles. To April 18, 1862, had marched 267 miles including the march in Clarke county, not taking note of the retreat from Manassas to the Rappahannock. To June 23, 731 miles.

SECOND BOOK

1862

July 13. Went from Richmond to camp which is near the V. C. R. R. about 3 1/2 miles out.

July 17. Left by the Danville road for Lynchburg about 10 A. M. Arrived about 8 P. M.

July 18. Arrived in Charlottesville where we are ordered to recruit. Quartered in the C. H.

July 20. Encamped about 3/4 mile to N. E. of town.

August 1. By order of Col. Johnson left for Richmond to report to Capt. Murray.

August 2. Pitched tents in New Fair Grounds. 12 men out here. Many more have promised but have not yet reported.

August 16. Left Camp Lee and pitched tents, 1/4 mile N. W. by W. of Camp Winder, a nice strip of woods back of us. Geo. Gill came out just as we were arriving.

August 22. Enlisted 3rd time and mustered in August 27, '62. (Note 19).

Sept. 7. Received news that the army had crossed the Potomac. Great cheering and all in high spirits. But we could not help deploring our not being with them and in the advance. Our Company and Crane's the only ones mustered in.

Sept. 11. Our Co. and Crane's marched to the depot, but were disappointed in getting off.

Sept. 12. Reached Charlottesville and found Genl. Stewart had left.

Sept. 13. Genl. Stewart decided that Capt. Murray ranked Crane. (Note 20). Very hospitably treated by the ladies of Charlottesville. Send out peaches and apples to us.

Sept. 16. Reached Gordonsville.

Sept. 17. Reached Culpepper Court House.

Sept. 21. Left camp at 8 3/4 A. M. 1 P. M. halted for long rest having marched 9 1/2 miles. Men generally seem to stand it well. Marched 15 miles. (14 1/2 fr. C. H.). Halted near Woodville. Foraging met quite a pretty girl.

Sept. 22. Started about 5 3/4 A. M. At Woodville took the short cut to Little Washington. As usual with "short cuts" we had trouble with the road. I doubt whether we will make anything in time. About 5 miles from Woodville we passed Maj. Green's. The ladies sent out milk, bread and a pitcher of ice water. At other places, like hospitality. Halted at Little Washington about 12 1/2 P. M. By our route, 8 miles, by pike, 11 miles from Woodville. Met two quite interesting girls. In the evening reached Flint Hill, 6 miles (by pike 10 ~~miles~~)

Sept. 23. Reached Front Royal about 12 M. 13 miles. I went to Rev. Mr. Petty's where I stopped when I gave out, charging last summer. I was received very hospitably by the whole family (Misses Ellen, Sallie and Emma). In the evening made 4 1/4 miles. Supped at Mr. McKay's. Met the prettiest girl I have yet seen here.

Sept. 24. Reached Winchester, 14 3/4 miles and bivouaced on our old ground, "Camp Md."

Sept. 28. Joined by Capts. Herbert, Torsch and McAleer.

Sept. 29. Marched in to town, making a fine appearance.

Oct. 26. Spent the evening and night at Mrs. McDonald's. Had a severe headache and was threatened with a spell of sickness. Very kindly invited by the ladies to remain there or at Mrs. G.'s while unfit for duty.

Oct. 29. As the young ladies intended visiting Mrs. G.'s for a few days I went there with them. My time was spent most pleasantly. "McGregor's Gathering", "Lorena", "Jane O'Malley", "Silence", "See our Oars", "Good Night", "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep".

Nov. 7. First snow of the season, about an inch deep.

Dec. 2. Marched 1 mile on the Berryville road. At 8 P. M. left and marched to within 2 miles of Strasburg, making 18 miles in all. I felt sorry and could not help feeling ashamed, giving up Winchester again to the Yankees. Passing through, I stopped at Mrs. G.'s to bid the ladies goodbye. They seemed to feel it so much, that it added to my sadness. I earnestly hope we may soon return to hold it.

Dec. 5. Much to my delight we received orders to return. Left camp about 9 1/2 A. M. and arrived in Winchester about 4 P. M. where we were quartered next the C. H. Day's march, 17 miles.

Went to Mrs. G.'s and enjoyed the evening very much listening to the ideas of Miss S. and Miss F. McD. relative to the preceding day, on which the Yanks took possession and left and were succeeded by the Confeds. Our mess succeeded in getting a small room to themselves. We can make ourselves very comfortable here if allowed to do so, but on many accounts I would prefer being in camp. The advantages here are society and reading. I hope to enjoy both very much if allowed to remain. ^{96 } m}
₉₁₆

Dec. 13. Again ordered to march. We are to proceed on Front Royal road until further orders. This, for a time, puts an end to my enjoyments. I felt almost as though I was again leaving home. The Misses --- and all the family seemed to feel almost as though I were a relative. I most assuredly felt so. But in the vicissitudes of war I hope soon to meet them again.

Started about 10 1/2 A. M. About 6 P. M. bivouaced on north bank of N. Branch of Shenandoah 2 miles from Front Royal. 17 miles.

Dec. 14. About 6 A. M. started on back trail, about 2 miles from N. Branch turned off into a by-road to Middletown on Valley pike, 5 miles from Strasburg. Marched about 2 1/4 miles past Strasburg and turned into the meadow lands to the left. 17 m. ^{130 } m}
₁₀₁₀

Dec. 16. Moved camp to a woods on the left of the Capon Springs road about 1 1/2 miles from Strasburg and 3 miles from camp. Capon Springs is 17 miles from Strasburg.

Dec. 19. Received marching orders. This is the second time our mess has made arrangements for a Xmas dinner and have been disappointed by moving camp. We marched to Strasburg and took two days' rations of hardtack. We then took the Staunton pike and halted about 7 miles from Strasburg. 8 1/2 miles.

Dec. 20. Marched to 38th mile post from Winchester -- 13 miles.

Dec. 21. Left bivouac about 8 1/2 A. M. At Mt. Jackson had bacon given out. At the end of the march enjoyed it very much, eating it raw with hardtack. This in civilized life would sound very strange, but it is nevertheless true. Halted 1 1/2 m. from N. Market, on the Luray road. 12 1/2 miles. Expect to reach Luray tomorrow, but we are moving about so much, with apparently no reason, I am not sure. ^{167 } m}
₁₀₄₇

Dec. 22. Started about 9 A. M. Passed the Massanutten Range on the Sperryville and New Market pike for Luray. Having marched 5 miles (about 1/2 m. from foot) bivouaced, with intention of staying until morning. This change, I believe, is caused by more reports from the cavalry. We are now on the same ground on which we bivouaced on 20th of last May. Received a nice pair of gloves fr. Miss F. McD.

Dec. 23. Returned to our camping ground of the 21st. 5 miles. I can not regret the march over the gap on account of the view. The valleys, on each side, are grand, very varied and beautiful, wanting only a fine river to complete them. ^{177 } m}
₁₀₅₇

About an hour after halting our Company was ordered to town (2 m.) at act as "Provost Guard" in New Market.

Dec. 24. Commenced Xmas by writing to Mother. Then bought some home-made wine. This town is a poor place now. I know no one in it and expect to pass a poor Xmas, but not such as last, God forbid.

Xmas. So far tolerably pleasant. Nothing gay, nor even merry, but at least not unpleasant. Bought some apple-jack and went to camp. The woods is much better than a wayside town, the inhabitants of which I do not know. After being in it a while, as usual, I like it better. But I will be glad to leave.

Dec. 31. Went with a party of fellows, in a stage, to a "watch-meeting" held about 3 miles below N. M. Arriving there three hours too early, some of us determined to go to Mt. Jackson. Not finding the driver, I offered my services as his sub. Had some difficulty getting along until I got a switch. At Mt. J. found some apple-jack which warmed us up. Started back and improvised a whip, so that we were getting along finely, when, approaching us at a long walk, we spied the driver blowing like an engine. I hauled up and he saluted me with, "I handle these horses". I answered good-humoredly and offered the canteen. Soon he was in good humor, laughed at the trick and we went gaily on. At the church he tried to give us the slip several times and at last succeeded. So we had to walk back. The meeting was "Methodist Episcopal". (Note 21). We watched the old year out.

1863

Jan. 1. Watched the New Year in. Such carrying on I never saw. Of religious solemnity I could see none. It was simply a mess, crying, shouting, hallowing and clapping of hands.

Paid a New Year's visit to camp, with some horseradish as a N. Y. gift to Geo.

About 10 1/2 P. M. received orders to join the battalion, in the morning, as it passed through on its way to "Brock's Gap".

Jan. 2. Capt. Goldsborough arrived early with his Company. About 9 1/2 A. M. left town, passed Plains Mills, about 3 miles from N. M., Bowman Mill, 9 miles, and entered the gap, which is 12 miles from New Market. This gap is a division of North Mt. forming a complete break in the chain. The road then winds among the hills lying between the North and Shenandoah Mts. and passes over the latter. A short time after passing N. Mt. we saw a rock jutting from the hill. It was about 80 feet or 100 feet in height, and cleft half way to its base so that it stood in clear relief.

We crossed the North Branch of the S. five or six times. In some places it was amusing to see the men attempting to cross on the ice and breaking in. We halted about 17 miles from N. Market.

196 m
1076

Jan. 3. Roused at dawn. Left bivouac at five minutes of 7. The road continued along the river, part of the time following its bed (now dry, but often overflowed) to the source. Then we ascended directly to the top of a high spur and then wound around several in making the descent, until we came in the valley where one of the headwaters of the South Fork of the Potomac rises. Halted where the road meets the South Fork. Day's march, I judge, to be 25 miles.

We crossed the S. Branch of the Shenandoah twelve times and six of its tributaries once.

Halted at five minutes of 5 P. M.

7 1/2 P. M. have orders to march in one hour.

9 P. M. started in good spirits, hearing that we were needed at Moorefield. Marched about three miles and forded the S. fork of P. four times, the water being nearly knee deep and cold as ice. But the boys plunged in bravely and with good spirits. At the end of ^{224 m} ₁₁₀₄ the three miles came to a tent and some fires. Some one called out, "General Jones is here". Major Herbert was keeping on, but determined to halt and see Jones. He halted and Jones told him to encamp. We soon tore down a fence and commenced the process of drying. But many curses were heaped upon Jones for the useless march and wetting of tonight.

Jan. 4. March forward about 8 m. and Company ordered on picket about 3 m. further on. Just before halting, the Yanks were reported in front. Sent some cavalry ahead. A few shots fired. Yanks retired.

Jan. 5. 4 1/2 A. M. Left picket post with orders to return to New Market. Arrived at camp, found the battalion had left. We took a mountain path, by which we avoided the fords of the S. Fork of P. I acted as pilot and navigated very well for the first time. Very often the path was scarcely distinguishable. About 12 reached the mill by which we first encamped on the 3rd. Halted and remained about 1 1/2 hours. Recrossed the mountain and halted about two miles from the foot. Day's march about 27 miles.

Jan. 6. Overtook the battalion and marched about 17 miles, about one mile east of the Gap.

Jan. 7. Made New Market. 11 m. Our Company again ordered on Provost duty.

The mountain scenery on this trip was very fine, especially from the top of the Shenandoah range. From there we saw mountains surrounding us, near and far, and over the most distant could see one or two peaks of the Alleghenies. We marched 44 miles in among the mountains and then could not see the end. They run along the stream, just leaving a valley for the rivers from 100 yards to 1/2 a mile in width. This both on the east and west sides of the range.

Jan. 15. Tonight enjoyed a "Stag Dance" very much. Iglehart playing and others swinging around at a great rate. Quite amusing to behold and quite healthy to act.

Jan. 17. Detailed to take charge of a wagon and guard to Staunton and back. Left about 2 P. M. Wagon being light, rode most of the way up. Stopped at Harrisonburg for the night.

Jan. 18. Left about 7 A. M. Passed through Mount Crawford, Pinetown (or Burke Town) and Mt. Sidney. About one mile past Mt. Crawford crossed the North River. About six miles from Staunton crossed the Middle River. Between Mt. C. and Mt. S. the country becomes very rolling and hilly, then more level and higher ground. Near Staunton, pretty hilly. Eight miles from Staunton there is a hollow willow tree out of which a constant stream flows, from a spout about five feet from the ground, known as "Willow Pump". It must be on the artesian principle and is a natural illustration. Reached Staunton about 2 P. M.

Jan. 19. Left about 12 M. Stopped at Mr. Perry's, 19 miles from S. He is from Charles County, Md. I there met Mrs. Allen. It was quite a pleasant accident. I had no idea she was near here. She, of course, did not recognize me, but seemed pleased to see me.

Jan. 20. Reached New Market about 3 P. M. The "Big Spring", sometimes called "Lacy's Spring" is half way between N. M. and Harrisonburg. An immense quantity of water flows from it, but the surface of the main spring is not as great as that of Mr. McDonald's spring at Winchester. That is the largest one I ever saw. It supplies the town, besides having quite a large stream flowing from it.

The Valley of Virginia runs from north-east to southwest and lies between the Blue Ridge and Alleghany Mountains. It is, I think, divided into four by the Massanutten range, the North Mt. and the Shenandoah Mts. The Valley pike runs between the Massanutten and North. This part is principally settled by Dutch descendants. They seem kind-hearted and thriving, live in small houses and have large barns. Almost every house has a large baking oven attached.

Jan. 28. Snowing. Bad weather has commenced. For the last two weeks the weather has been bad, rainy, snowy and cloudy. The battalion went down the pike a day or two since. Today, I hear, they are at Edinburg, attending to the getting of iron and flour. They must be having an uncomfortable time.

Jan. 29. Battalion returned today, rather woebegone looking.

Feb. 4. I have made few acquaintances here, principally because the people are of a class with which I do not find association particularly pleasant. They are kind but neither refined nor educated. Of course there are some exceptions. As a rule, the women, young and old, chew snuff. This in itself is disgusting. They have snuff parties and what our boys call "gum sucking" parties. As I have never attended either, I can give no description.

Feb. 14. The battalion passed through town about 10 A. M. going down the Valley. I was detailed by Capt. Murray to remain behind.

"Rosicrusian". The doctrine first revealed by Michael Meyer in a work entitled "Themis Auria, hoc est de legibus Fraternitatis Rosae Crucis" published in 1615.

Feb. 16. Left town about 9 A. M. with six others. Arrived at camp (16 1/2 m. from N. M.) abt. 2 1/2 P. M. I was rather sorry to leave for I was just getting acquainted.

Feb. 17. We have had rather strange weather lately. Snow one day and spring day next. Yesterday was warm and pleasant. Last night I spread my blankets and slept comfortably until about 3 A. M. Then it commenced raining. About daylight I woke up and found I was covered with snow. All today we have had a fine, wet snow. The usual weather here at this season.

Feb. 18. Cloudy and raining.

Feb. 19. Ditto, a little sunshine.

Feb. 20. Fickle.

Feb. 21. Clear. Evening, cloudy. Commenced snowing 9 P. M.

Feb. 22. Snow.

Feb. 23. Snow about ten inches. Bright sunshine. Bright starlight.

Feb. 24. Opened cloudy, closed finely. Had my ambrotype taken in "Woodstock".

Feb. 25. Clear. Tom and I had our ambrotypes taken together. Also a head on small plate. Day warm, like a late spring day.

Feb. 26. Opened with a drizzling rain. Sun trying to get the better of the clouds. About 12 M. long roll beat. Marched a little beyond Woodstock and halted in woods to left of road. 4 M. Just before sunset left for camp. This move was caused by the Yanks making a dash near Woodstock. They retired, our cavalry following. The result was a rout. Our cavalry took about 225 prisoners, including a Major, Captain and 3 Lieutenants, also near 200 horses. Our loss I do not know, but must be small. It was terribly muddy, but the battalion turned out finely and as quickly as I ever heard of.

Feb. 27. Opened cloudy. Closed clear.

Feb. 28. Opened cloudy and continued so. Another long roll. Left camp about 2 P. M.

Halted just beyond Woodstock, 4 miles in 40 minutes from time long roll beat. Great marching. Heard the enemy had encamped this side of Strasburg, in force. Ordered back to camp to cook two days rations. March, 8 miles. Rained during the night.

March 1. Reveille about 3 1/2 or 4 A. M. Packed wagons at daylight. Day opened cloudy. About 9 A. M. bright and clear. Real March wind. In the afternoon unpacked wagons. Did not move, owing to the report of the force of the Yankees being false. There were really only a few cavalry.

March 2. Clear. During the night, rained, turned cold and cleared.

March 3. Clear. About 11 1/2 A. M. commenced snowing very heavily. Lasted about two hours. Then the sun came out, the wind continuing.

March 5. About 12 M. ordered to pack wagons. Marched down the pike about 3/4 of a mile and stacked arms. In about two hours ordered back to camp. I suppose there was a false report.

March 18. Reveille 2 1/2 A. M. Ordered to cook all rations issued. About 8 left camp and marched 1 1/2 miles up. Received orders countermanding last. Returned and moved camp. Now about 2 1/4 miles from Edinburg.

March 19. 8 A. M. fell in. 1 1/2 P. M. stacked arms about 1 m. short of New Market. 15 1/4 m.

March 20. Remained in camp on account of snow.

March 21. Left 8 1/2 A. M. in a drizzling snow and rain. Marched about 3/4 m. past the Big Spring and turned to the left and encamped in a woods 1/4 m. from pike. Snow 10 in. deep. We soon cleared a small space and built a fire. I then enjoyed a dinner ofhardtack and raw bacon. What would home folks say? (Note 22). I consider the latter quite a luxury now, when on a march. 11 m.

March 22. 6 P. M. The snow has nearly disappeared.

March 24. Another Company (Capt. Raisin's) joined the cavalry battalion.

March 26. Received orders to march by daylight to Edinburg. I believe the object is to get iron, of which there is a good deal near there.

March 27. Left camp about 7 A. M. and at 4 3/4 P. M. went into camp 1 M. short of Edinburg. 23 m.

Not having had much marching lately some felt it a good deal, particularly those who had just received new shoes. Went to Edinburg, looking for water, and there had supper through the influence of one of the fair sex. If I wish to succeed I always make friends with the girls. <sup>317 m.
1251</sup>

March 28. Last night about 3 commenced raining and by accident some ran over our india rubber and wet us. About 6 1/2 started for (old?) camp and arrived about 3 1/2 P. M. Raining nearly all the way. It was hard march and all felt it. 23 m.

April 2. Passed my birthday on guard.

April 9. Had an oyster supper but they were not "St. Mary's oysters" by a great deal.

April 11. The last three days have been warm and pleasant, reminding us that the summer campaign is near at hand.

April 12. Went four miles in the country (to sit up with Ned Warring) to Mr. Flukes'. This is the best looking house, outside, that I have seen around here. It is of brick, an unusual circumstance.

April 15. Raining and cold. Packed wagons about 9 A. M. Did not strike tents. 5 P. M. unpacked. Passed an unpleasant day. The tent leaked badly and the water overflowed the ground within.

April 20. Raining. Sent back all heavy baggage except tents.

April 21. Left camp about 9 A. M. Halted at Coot's Stone and bivouaced 1/2 m. from it, in woods. This Stone is near Brock's Gap and about 13 miles from Camp. We came into the N. M. road passing the suspension bridge. March, 13 1/2 m.

April 22. Started about 7 1/2 and continued on same road as former march for 12 m. Took the right hand road and halted about 6 P. M., having crossed the crest dividing the waters of the Shenandoah and Potomac. At this point crest is low. March, 20 1/2 m. Here we followed the Lost River. A very pretty little valley. Nearly all the mess went to a barn for shelter. G. and I laid down with an india rubber over us and slept passably though it rained nearly all night.

April 23. Left about 7. Went to Matthias (2 m.), turned to the left and about 1/2 m. further took left road again. The first right road goes to Mt. Jackson, the second to Winchester. The one we took goes by Howard's Lick, over a high mountain and follows the ridge 3 or 4 m. We took a short cut up, which was quite steep. Coming down took what is called a short cut, but I thought it longer. It was very steep and rough, following a stream.

Got into our old road about 1 m. above our last camp of January. We then forded the river four times (I, five). One was full leg deep, all above the knee. We then took the mountain side to avoid the rest of the river, which was not fordable. The streams were very swift. We had to cross several very steep mountain sides, going up and down.

The cascades were beautiful, and the S. Branch of S. Fork of P. being now high is a very pretty river, with something of the grand. Whole march about 20 m. This brought us about 3 miles from Moorefield.

April 24. Marched to within 1/2 mile of Moorefield. We flanked the river as usual. By mistake we went out of the way. March about 4 m.

The river divides frequently, making several islands, some a mile long. The valley along here (South Branch Valley) is very pretty and has good land.

Our Company and Company B ordered in town. This has been a very pretty town, but has been very much injured by the Yanks. It is ^{458 m} decidedly Southern. I enjoyed a dinner at Mr. Gilkeson's. We had ¹³⁵⁸ a fine dinner with dessert, for which they would take no pay. I took supper at Mr. Newman's. They would receive no pay. There was not a private house at which they would take money for meals. The people seem thoroughly Southern.

April 25. Ordered back to camp.

April 26. Moved camp to opposite side of river and southwest of the town, on a hill, the end of a spur. This spur has a valley on either side. Both are beautiful. The people very hospitable. 3m. Today heard of the capture of 83 Yanks. They were taken at Greenland (18 m.). They were in a church and fought well. All were taken or killed except two. Our loss pretty heavy.

April 27. About 6 A. M. moved in direction of Petersburg. After having marched about 4 1/2 m. our Company ordered back, the Yanks reported to be in our rear. Having gone back about 2 m. received orders to continue the march, the report being false. About 8 m. from M. turned to left towards Franklin. About 16 m. from M. struck the F. and P pike. One mile further encamped. The route was about 15 m. Our Company's march, 19 1/2 m. Forded the streams very often.

April 28. About 5 3/4 A. M. moved. Our route for most of the way lay along the river. About 1/2 miles from Franklin halted at 3 1/2 P. M. The river is beautiful, clear and has a greenish tinge which seems to me to distinguish the waters of the Potomac from those of the Shenandoah. Our march 22 m. The houses in the vicinity of ^{502 1/2 m} Moorefield are fine and large, much better than in most parts of ^{1382 1/2} Virginia that I have visited. Along this road there are few, one or two quite neat.

April 29. Moved towards Franklin. When within 3/4 m. of F. turned to the left. Crossed the S. Fork and followed one of its tributaries. Crossed the crest and followed a tributary of S. Branch of S. Fork, then the S. Br. of S. Fork. When about 15 m. from camp turned to left and took mountain road. Crossed a very high mountain and halted at its foot. March about 25 m. Had to ford very often. While rising the Mt. commenced raining. When at top, poured down and rained heavily until near camp. This morning took breakfast at Mr. Johnson's 1 m. from F.

April 30. Reached our new camp 2 1/2 m. above Harrisonburg. We fol- ^{551 m} lowed a small stream and then "Dry River" which we had to ford several ¹⁴³¹ times, up to the knees. Raining nearly all day. March 23 1/2 m. The 10 days' march about 151 m.

The country of the S. Branch valley is very pretty. Several valleys open from it, each watered by a fine stream. The lands fine and well watered, used chiefly for grazing. Some of the farms are quite large with fine buildings. Mr. Williams owns an island, between the "forks" about one mile in length. Several partook of his hospitality which is of the old style. The whole country abounds in the picturesque, especially in the terminating spurs of the Mts.

On the Dry River road there were many highly pleasing sights, often of rock of great height and length covered with moss, with frequent interspersions of flowers and shrubs growing in the crevices.

May 2. Ordered to Richmond with provisions. Reached Staunton at 4 1/2 P. M., having marched 22 1/2 miles. (Note 23).

May 3. Laid over for want of transportation.

May 4. Left at 7 1/4 A. M. Stopped at Charlottesville three hours. Left for Lynchburg. Detained by train ahead being thrown off the track. Reached Lynchburg about 11 P. M.

May 5. Left in south side train at 4 3/4 P. M. During the day invited to Dr. Spencer's room, with others and entertained. Then adjourned to C. H. by invitation of Mr. Grayson and enjoyed similar hospitality.

May 6. Reached Richmond about 4 A. M. and turned over the prisoners safe. I then went in search of the tug in which Richard, (my brother known as "Col. Zarvona") was reported to be coming. I accidentally found a gunboat which had just come up. I went aboard and found Capt. Davidson. Just as I greeted him I looked up and saw Richard.

May 7. Wishing to be a short time with Richard I applied for a few days' leave. Secretary James A. Seddon granted me seven days. Called on the Masons, also on Willy Wilson (at Robt. F. Morris', Madison and Franklin streets) where I met Miss Janie Wilson and Mrs. M. both of whom requested me to remain to dinner, which I did, and enjoyed myself very much.

(R. arrested 8th July, 1861. Sent to Fort Lafayette December 3, 1861, and kept in solitary confinement until 15th April, 1863, and reached Richmond May 6, 1863). (Note 24).

May 13. Spent the night at Dr. Jno. N. Powell's on Brook avenue, 8 miles from Richmond and 1 3/4 miles from pike. Went there with R. and Capt. Mooks. Liked the family very much -- Dr. P., Mrs. P., Miss Blanche P. and Miss Watson.

May 14. Returned to town.

May 15. 6 1/2 A. M. Left in Central train for S. and arrived 6 1/2 P. M. having been detained by a car ahead off the track.

May 16. Took passage in stage at 6 1/2 A. M. Reached camp about 3 P. M. It had been moved below Harrisonburg about 2 1/2 miles, being 5 miles from old camp. Found that Capt. Goldsborough had been promoted to the majorship.

556 m
1436

The camp is the prettiest we have had, but water is too far, nearly 1/4 m.

May 25. About 5 A. M. moved down the pike. 11 1/2 reached New Market (15 1/2 m.). Halted 1/2 hour. The people seemed very glad to see us.

About 4 1/2 P. M. bivouaced on the river bank 1 m. above Mt. Jackson. March about 22 m.

May 26. 6 A. M. moved. Halted in Edinburg and Woodstock, an hour each. Bivouaced 1 1/2 m. below W. near the bridge. 15 m.

May 27. Marched down the pike 6 m. and stacked arms on round hill to left of pike. Below, we have quite an extensive view. Went to the top of the hill, which is quite a mountain. Down the valley could see Strasburg and Newtown. I also saw what I supposed to be Winchester. Both up and down the view extends upward of 20 m. On the top is a log pen raised by Banks as an observatory. We had splendid day for marching, cloudy and cool, the sun not coming out until we were in camp.

May 31. 10 1/2 P. M. Companies A and C left camp. Having gone to within 1/4 m. of Strasburg turned to left and flanked the town. Halted on the pike two miles below S. March, about 8 m.

June 1. Picketed with 7 men on hill to S. of picket about 1/2 or 3/4 m. above Cedar Creek bridge. During the day we moved 1/2 m. below the bridge. The enemy not coming up, about 3 P. M. we returned to camp. March, 9 m. On the way back halted in S. Also on the banks of the river to give the men a chance to take a swim.

June 2. Went out to breakfast when I returned to camp, found the Yanks had come up, and the battalion had gone down to meet them. Came up with the battalion at Fisher's Hill. The Yanks had left. Our Company ordered forward. Near the mill halted. Two more companies, "C" and "D" ordered down. Moved into Strasburg. After several hours moved out to the edge of town and threw out pickets. About 12, midnight, "A" and "C" moved down, and at daybreak halted under cover of a stone wall about 11 1/2 m. from Winchester. March, 10 1/2 m.

June 3. Awaiting the enemy, part of the "Md. Bat. of Cavalry" having gone on to try to draw them on. About 9 A. M. finding the Yanks would not come out of W. we were ordered to return to Middletown and await Major G. Moved up 2 m. above M. In the afternoon went to camp which had been moved to the woods below our camp on the Hill. The place on which we took our position below Middlestown, belonged to

Mr. Brinker. Mrs. B. was very kind, giving milk to all who wished it. March, 11 m.

June 4. Jenkins reviewed all the troops of this valley. Evening I was sent on picket at the stone bridge.

June 5. Great many passed through the lines, some from Charlestown. Some also came in on business or pleasure. Among the latter was Miss Davis of Newton whose acquaintance I made at Winchester. She seemed pleased to see me, rough as I am. I was, of course, glad to see any one from that part, her especially, as she is pretty and pleasing. General Jenkins passed out. He is young and goodlooking, wearing long whiskers.

June 10. Left camp at 10 A. M. At Fisher's Hill joined the rest of the command. At Cedar Creek halted and awaited orders. Here, the water being 6 to 8 feet deep, the men enjoyed swimming very much. Staid all night. 6 m.

June 12. Jenkins left for Front Royal to join Ewell who is there with his corps. We are to await Trimble here. About 5 P. M. long roll beat. Marched down the pike and drew up in line of battle, cavalry in front. Some of the cavalry went on and charged some ^{641 m.} ₅₂₇ Yanks who drew them into an ambush of infantry and artillery in Newtown. We then came back, skung knapsacks and fell back about 1/2 m. March, 3 m. Our loss about 30 men and some horses. About 11 P. M. moved 1 m. below Middletown. 6 1/2 m.

June 13. At daybreak again took up our line of march, halting frequently, as we have plenty of time. 9 1/2 A. M. about 4 1/2 m. from Winchester, five or six guns heard. Moved a piece and fired into some cavalry. They skedaddled. At this point General Early came up and found his line of battle. He has with him our old associates, Taylor's La. Brigade, now commanded by Hayes.

The ball opened slowly. The enemy seem to be simply feeling. We replied with one or two shots. 11 1/2 A. M. about. Our left is now formed. Our Company, "A", deployed as skirmishes. There is now a perfect lull. Soon they commence again. Forward, is the word. Having advanced about one mile, halted. Skirmishing pretty brisk on our left flank. Shells and minies in great abundance. Retreat 500 or 600 yards. At this time a piece of shell ricocheted and struck me, but did no injury. A brigade sent forward on the left with a battery. Enemy (battery) changed position. Again ordered near our old position. Now musketry heavy, with slow reports of cannon on either side. The enemy seem to be retreating. Fire slackens. 4 or 5 p. m. Enemy retreat to their fortifications and keep up a cannonade. Later a shot at long intervals, all else quiet. Dusk. We relieved by two other companies. Went into bivouac on N. side of road. Soon a heavy rain came pouring down. Edelen had his shawl. Geo. W. Edelen and I laid down on the ground and covered with this. But soon the water came through in streams. Nevertheless we fell asleep and did not wake till morning, when I felt

refreshed. As the rain stopped, bodily heat nearly dried my clothes by daybreak. 8 m.

June 14. Having cooked part of our rations, we move down. Slow firing from the enemy. I do not think we have yet opened. Threw out skirmishers ("A" and others) and advanced to within 1/2 m. of town. Others ahead. Enemy firing from the streets. 1 1/2 P. M. slow firing. The enemy throw a good many shells. Little effect. Why our batteries have not opened is a source of wonder. About 5 1/2 P. M. to our delight we heard our guns open on the left. (Note 25). Pretty soon the "Balto. Lights" opened, on a hill 1/2 m. to our left. They opened beautifully. The Yanks returned, but fired badly; I suppose from excitement. Kept our line all right as outpost picket. 3 m. <sup>662 m.
1542</sup>

June 15. At daybreak batteries opened. Soon we double-quickened through the town, but saw no Yanks. They had all left during the night having left their flag flying. Heavy firing towards the rear. We captured about 5,000 or 6,000. All the ladies seemed delighted at their deliverance. I met the Misses McD. on the corner. They received me most cordially. They seemed to regret our leaving, though it was an advance. But amidst their regrets said, "But I would not wish you elsewhere when your duty leads you on". I felt rejoiced on arriving and could not but feel a mixture of sorrow with my joy when leaving, tho' Md. is the goal. 2 m.

June 16. Sunrise. Moved on the Martinsburg pike. 7 A. M. Halted at right of Early's Division 4 1/2 m. from town. In the afternoon, joined G. H. Steuart's Brigade and moved towards Shepherdstown. 7 m. from W. passed through Brucetown (Sprucetown). About 3 m. above Smithfield crossed the Opecquon.

Dusk. Halted a little short of Smithfield. The day's march about 10 m. The slow marching necessary, tired me a good deal. This Brigade consists of 10th, 23rd and 37th Va. and the 1st, 2nd and 3rd N. C. Regts.

June 17. About sunrise moved towards Shepherdstown. About noon halted 3 m. short of S. making 12 m.

In the evening I was sent in to see about getting rations. After sending the wagon out we were allowed 1 1/2 hours in town. We were very much pleased. The girls are pretty and thoroughly southern. I took supper at Mr. Harper's. Three of us went, and each of us knew some of their acquaintances. I knew Mrs. Wm. Chandler, who is a sister of the young ladies. <sup>686 m.
1566</sup>

June 18. Moved, and at 4 P. M. crossed the Potomac and bivouaced for the first time on Md. soil. We led the brigade. When we caught sight of the river, a shout arose. On this side we gave three rousing cheers. Then the brigade having halted we gathered round our standard and sang appropriate songs. When passing through Shepherdstown the ladies displayed a Southern flag, and as we passed, turned it, showing the coat of arms of Maryland. 4 m.

June 20. About 9 A. M. moved. Halted for rest on edge of Sharpsburg. Went into bivouac about 2 m. from town on the battlefield of Sharpsburg, or Antietam. Our battalion thrown out as picket, our Company on duty. About 5 m.

June 22. Relieved.

June 23. Moved on the Hagerstown pike. 5 m. from Sharpsburg passed Kimmelltown, named after Col. K. 11 A. M. passed through H. I was much pleased with it. Pushed on 4 1/2 m. on the Chambersburg pike. 15 1/2 m.

June 24. Passed through Middleburg, 1/2 m. from bivouac. This is on the Line. A few houses are in Md., the rest in Penna. 4 m. further passed through Greencastle, quite a considerable town. Here we turned to the left and wound up at Mercersburg, 10 m. from Greencastle -- 5 m. from G. passed Upton.

Our brigade came here, but the rest kept on to Chambersburg. I was left in charge of a guard. 7 P. M. ordered to join my regiment -- found it had gone on. Came up to it at McConnellsburg, just across Cove Mt. This Mt. is 6 m. from foot to foot -- McC. is 10 m. from Mercersburg.

The Co. had a small skirmish on the Mt. The enemy had barricaded the road and yet left with a loss of two wounded, without inflicting any injury upon us. 24 1/2 m. ^{135 m.}
_{1615 m.}

June 25. Co. A in town on duty. They were out yesterday as skirmishers until they arrived in town at 9 P. M. We are in a land locked valley, called McConnells Cove, not over a mile wide.

The town lies under scrub hill. Back of this a mountain rather higher.

June 26. Moved on the Chambersburg pike. Crossed Cove Mt. which is here 8 m. from foot to foot, McC. being at one foot and Landon at the other. 7 m. from Landon is St. Thomas, 7 m. from L. and T. is Chambersburg. (Note 26).

We encamped about 1 m. short of C. in the Fair Grounds. We had rain all day. 21 m.

June 27. Moved through Chambersburg, towards Carlisle, 5 m. from Ch. passed through Green village. The street has a row of trees on either side, and looked very pretty. 11 m. from Ch. passed through Shippensburg. This is of good size and extends along the pike for upwards of a mile. 7 m. from S. passed Stoughtown, consisting of only 2 or 3 houses. We then turned to the left and encamped about 1 m. from Stoughtown and 1/4 m. above Springfield. Both roads lead to Carlisle. Day's march 20 m. ^{176 m.}
_{1656 m.}

June 28. Passed through Springfield, a small village, near which is a large, fine spring; from this a good stream flows turning two miles west 200 yds. from the source.

We soon came upon the pike. Having marched to within 4 m. of Carlisle, which is 32 m. from Chambersburg, we turned to the right. Here there is a large T or I house on the left and a barn on the right.

We followed a road and then turned to the left, and went into camp about 1 m. from where we left the pike. I believe we are now very near our Division. We enjoy the Penna. cherries very much and manage to forage, on an average, one meal a day. 10 m.

June 29. Countermarched 3 m. past Stoughton. 13 m.

June 30. Moved pretty early, and at Green village turned to the left on a road which joins the Chambersburg and Gettysburg pike. 1/2 m. from Gr. V. came to Scotland (a station) where the R. road bridge was burnt. 3 m. from Gr. Vill. halted. Day's march 13 m.

July 1. Second rest halted in Fayetteville where we struck the Ch. and Gettysburg pike. F. is 6 m. from Gr. Vill. and is a considerable town. Passed several villages. When about 8 or 10 m. from Gettysburg heard reports of cannon. Ordered to "step out". When about 3/4 m. from G. turned to left, crossing fields, where many dead Yanks were lying, also a few of ours. Can not yet tell the loss on either side.

Struck another road and halted at edge of town.

Having marched only 22 m. I am more nearly "played out" than I have ever been.

After the sun went down I felt better.

Halted in town and after dark moved along the R. R. running east from town. Crossed the stream above and took the pike. Then turned to left and took position, as I suppose, to rear of enemy's right flank. (Note 27). 24 m. 836 m.
1716

July 2. Skirmishing commenced pretty early. We were advanced, throwing our left more around. Forded stream nearly waist deep.

Much to my regret there seemed much confusion. (Note 28). Going up the hill, soon got under heavy fire and laid down; now night.

Why we did not charge is a wonder. Soon, ordered on. Found they had abandoned the first works, from which they had been firing so heavily. We had been lying within 40 yds. of them. Took possession and threw out a line of pickets, just ahead. (Note 29).

While relieving them, they opened a heavy fire. Soon re-established them.

July 3. About 5 A. M. firing commenced. The Yanks in works on the main hill and about 150 yds. from us. Hot work and loss pretty

heavy on either side. Co. "A" kept it up until the men were worn out (nothing to eat for two days) and many of the guns so clogged as to be useless.

We fired, I suppose, on an average from 80 to 90 rounds. We were then relieved by another company and filled our boxes.

Soon whole brigade ordered to left. Then by "File left" (File right, or perhaps, "Right by file into line" -- Apl. 1893) to gain a flanking position. And now our great calamity commenced. (Note 30).

We fixed bayonets and advanced. Soon were in full view of the enemy, but also the same disorder and confusion. There seemed no commander, or his orders were not forwarded. The left and center of the brigade halted in disorder and opened fire. The enemy pouring in death volleys. Our company, part of "C" and a few from 3rd N. C. on our right were a good deal in advance, (though our whole battalion was in advance). Our only safety lay in charging, but no: "Steady" -- "Steady" -- was the oft repeated order, while the men were being mowed down. Still we advanced slowly to within 40 ft. of the enemy. Then some one ordered us to retire. All broke for cover, but I fear few found it. I fired and was about to turn, when I was stricken down by a ball in my hip, coming out in front of the stomach. (Note 31).

An intermittent fire was kept up on each side, from the enemy often heavy. While down I received two more wounds, one through the left elbow, one through the left thigh.

The fire over the wounded was awful to those suffering. I managed to drag myself about 10 ft. down the hill and when the firing lulled two Yanks came up and bore me off to a surgeon. I think they took off all who were near enough their line. I met Genl. Kane who was very kind and ordered me to be taken to the Division Hospital. Thomas Leiper, a Lieutenant on his staff, went with me to the Field Surgeon who dressed my wounds. Leiper then ordered the best care to be taken of me and sent a message to the Surgeon of the Hospital to that effect, but I do not think it was delivered. Lt. L. also insisted upon my taking \$3.00, all he could spare.

I felt the ride to the hospital (2 1/2 m.) very much. I was kindly treated by all. Late in the evening I was sent to the Provost (2 m.) and after suffering from the ride was laid in the graveyard, without shelter. Lamar Hollyday and I got together, managed to have an india rubber and a blanket between us. There are a good many Confederates here. While lying on the battlefield I was grieved to see poor Bill Murray stretched out stiff and cold. Oh! How I felt. I liked him, and he was a fine soldier, a fine Captain. He used to look forward with such pride and joy to an entrance into Baltimore, and to think his life was thrown away. Had the left been properly conducted and supported, the loss might have been small, and there was a chance of their gaining the advantage which would have won the battle. But all was disordered, the men slaughtered. (See APPENDIX for "Extracts from Marden's diary of the time I was a prisoner").

July 7. We were all moved to the College Hospital (Confed.) in Gettysburg. Up to this time we have been lying out, in heavy rains; the sun being sometimes quite hot and irritating though under a cloud. The surgeons have not even looked at my wounds, saying there were so many they had not got round; but they were not active. One told me he had not been to breakfast and could not work before it. But I must not forget to mention the kindness of Mr. Davis of the 2nd Pa. Cav. and his son. Mr. D., though having work to attend to with his own men, attended to us every spare moment, night and day. Nothing seemed too much trouble for him. Hollyday and I would have suffered much had it not been for his kindness. He would get us water, moisten our bandages and assist us in changing our position, and often brought us what we considered delicious, light bread, apple butter, tea, &c. The detailed nurses did not attend to their duties, he took their place. Mr. D. and his son belong to Co. I, 2nd Pa. Cav. Mr. Spencer and his wife, attached to the hospital were very kind. Mrs. S. seemed truly to find pleasure in relieving suffering. She was formerly music teacher in Brooklyn, I think. She sent a letter for H. and me to Baltimore.

July 9. Being more comfortably fixed, I am getting on better. Our nurse is kind. But there are not enough nurses, nor surgeons. We have not proper food. The ladies bring some in, but of course that can not go very far.

July 19. Several days since I was removed by Dr. Quinan (a Fed. Surgeon) to the Presbyterian Church. Here I am very comfortably fixed. Sisters of Charity attend here. Everything is clean and I get what I want. By Dr. Q.'s directions they attend particularly to me. I could not be more fortunate unless I could go home. Mother has been with me some time.

July 20. Getting along pretty well.

July 23. About 2 P. M. went to the cars expecting to stop at Harrisburg. 4 P. M. Started and was told I would have to go on to N. Y. I was not fit, but there was no help. On board all night. (Note 32).

July 24. A collision, which detained us four or five hours. Only one man injured. The ladies, in many places along the route, very kind. Reached Elizabethport about 10 P. M. 11 P. M. all aboard the steamer.

Met Mrs. Broadhead, of Easton, Pa., a niece of Jeff. Davis, who seemed desirous of doing all she could.

July 25. 3 A. M. reached David's Island, in head of Long Island Sound and about 20 m. from New York. This is covered with hospitals and looks quite pretty.

Sept. 23. Left David's Island about 4 1/2 P. M. in the "Thos. P. Way", from which we were transferred to the "City of Balto.", an old freight propeller. (Note 33).

Sept. 25. 1 A. M. anchored off Fortress Monroe.

Sept. 26. About 2 P. M. Having been transferred to the "New York", left for "City Point" and arrived about 9 P. M.

Sept. 27. About sundown the gunboat, "Torpedo", and a steamer with two canal boats came down. We got aboard and started, about 2 A. M. of 28th for Richmond. Detained by a dense fog. Reached R. about 10 A. M. and made "Castle Thunder", my headquarters. (Note 34).

I will here state that the treatment of the wounded was very good. I saw no cause of complaint. Many ladies visited us and were very kind. There were three kitchens established by the ladies, supported by private contribution. In these the ladies took much pains to prepare food more suitable for the feeble, than the hospital afforded. Many of the ladies were southern in feeling, but the "Union" also acted cheerfully for our benefit. The "Pelham" supplied me.

Oct. 17. Soon after arriving Mrs. Mason sent me a kind invitation to stay at her house. I thought I had better remain here while I needed a physician. I expect to accept her invitation in a few days.

I found Mrs. G. of Winchester here and became acquainted with her sister, Mrs. J. Green.

Soon after; Miss F. McD. came down from Charlottesville. Her sister S. expected. As I find so many acquaintances here I expect to spend a pleasant time.

Last night Miss F. said her father desired to know whether I would like to be recording clerk to the Court Martial. He met me today and told me to make application if I wished it. The salary is \$1000 per annum. This was an unexpected kindness and attention.

Oct. 19. Concluded I could not duly perform the duties in my present nervous state.

Oct. 21. Removed to Mrs. Mason's.

Oct. 29. Spending a very pleasant time. My wounds are healed, but my leg painful. Charlie Steele and F. Steele in room with me. Most of my lady acquaintances are now in Richmond, and I am enjoying myself more than I expected.

Dec. 10. Willie Edelen and I engaged room on 9th street from Gordon Hill. It is warmed by pipe through it and has gas, for \$22 per week.

Dec. 11. Moved into room. Also commenced in Maj. Ambler's office. (Note 35). Went to a sociable at Miss Nettie Powell's. Late in the evening, a dance being proposed, I hopped through two sets and enjoyed them very much. I also danced one set a few evenings since at Miss Jennie Cooper's.

Dec. 14. Commenced boarding at "The Linwood".

Dec. 28. Xmas has passed. Though not as dull as that of '61, nor yet of '62, it was by no means such as I remember of old. With sad longing my thoughts turned homeward. Oh! that I could once more enjoy a Xmas holiday there. The social gatherings of family and friends, how grateful after all the turmoil of the past three years. Often does the thought come, Shall I ever pass another at home? God grant it.

1864

January. New Year's has passed.

Though some say it was unusually gay for Richmond, there seemed to me little of the usual display of joy.

January 14. Left my room, and also the Linwood. W. E. and I took room and board at Mrs. Crouch's, 4th and Clay Streets. A large, comfortable room. Mrs. C. a very gentle old lady and I expect, very kind.

Feb. 3. Today we were declared exchanged. It has relieved my mind of much anxiety. I expect to report on the 8th to my Company. Though not yet able to march, I can do camp duty, and hope to be able for field duty by the opening of the campaign. Anyhow, I shall be fit for cavalry, if nothing else.

I have so many pleasant acquaintances here now (in R.) that I must confess I am loath to leave them. But duty must be obeyed. And I would not willingly lose next summer's campaign.

Feb. 9. Left the office today, intending to go to camp tomorrow.

Feb. 10. Arrived in camp, near Hanover Junction, about dusk, and expect to report for duty tomorrow after reveille.

Feb. 12. W., I and B. F. having arrived, our mess held a consultation about a dwelling. Contrary to the advice of all, except ourselves, we will add to a small house which Ridge Howard and Jno. Henry put up. Hauled a load of poles from an old camp.

Feb. 13. Soon after reveille set to work. Henry and I being the carpenters. By night we had built the addition, pulled down the roof and part of wall of old house and roofed the new. So in one day we built the house, but did not plaster it. Having finished I went to dinner as hungry as a lion and enjoyed fat pork, cabbage (without vinegar), potatoes and corn bread, as much as I ever did any dinner.

Feb. 22. We had no celebration, but at night Cavalry, Artillery and Infantry waited on Lieut. Franklin for a speech, then we called Johnson and Crane. The last excused himself. It wound up with a good deal of merriment. (Note 36).

Feb. 25. On picket with 6 men at county road bridge over North Anna river. A warm, clear day. Singing of birds and croaking of frogs reminding me of spring.

Feb. 26. Craig Lake sent to Richmond, sick with varioloid or smallpox.

Feb. 29. Battalion called out about 2 1/2 P. M. Stacked arms. A yankee raiding party reported out near Frederick hall.

Rain -- arms taken -- night, two companies on picket.

March 1. 1 A. M. two more companies on picket. 4 1/2 A. M. Battalion roused to await orders. About 6 A. M. marched to the Junction. Keep train in readiness and await orders.

During last night our cavalry engaged skirmishing. Yanks now reported going down the Peninsula. A wet day.

Some of the Yanks supposed to be turning back. Co. A on picket 2 1/2 m. above on C. R. R. Drawn in 3/4 m. Drawn in 1/2 m. about 6 P. M. outpost drawn in one thrown out 1/2 m. from reserve at forks of road; I in charge with Corp. Thomas.

Night, rain, then hail, then snow. About 2 A. M. cleared. ^{1234 1/2 m.}
Passed safely. One alarm, supposed caused by a man passing about 4 1/2 m. Fired one shot at him, or it, as may be.

March 2. Outpost relieved. Form reserves (?) as there seems no chance of being relieved.

Still thought that some of the Yanks may make a dash on this road.

March 3. Picket withdrawn and Co. goes to camp. 1 m.

March 10. 1 P. M. R. H. and I go into the woods at reveille and cut till breakfast time. After breakfast return, in the rain. Got wringing wet from my feet to head, and came back to find our shanty leaking. To offset the disagreeable part, is the possession of enough wood to last a month or more.

March 18. First drill in artillery. Detailed to drill one of the cavalry companies (Capt. Emack's), in infantry skirmish, every day at 9 A. M.

April 2. My birthday celebrated by being my cook-day. Snowing all morning. For about 1/2 an hour the snow flakes were larger than I ever saw. Most were at least an inch, or inch and a half in diameter. It fell thick and fast.

April 20. Relieved from duty as drill-master. Being rather a "soft" thing I was not anxious to give it up.

April 27. Orders to leave at 8 A. M. The object is a change of camp. Though I believe it is not as healthy in our huts in summer we are all

sorry to leave the comforts of winter quarters. 8 A. M. broke camp and established ourselves about 1 1/2 m. distant, across the Central R. R. and less than 1/2 m. from the Junction. Busy laying out the camp, and putting up the various shelters. Our mess happened to have a "fly" which we had used as a roof for our house. This taking off the roof of a winter establishment, and making a summer house of it is a new feature in architecture. 1 1/2 m.

April 28. On battalion drill our Co. was divided and I being the 2nd in rank present was in command of one company. Got through very well for my first experience as company commander on battalion drill.

May 7. Our mess employed a negro boy to cook for us.

May 9. About 2 1/2 P. M. marched to N. Anna bridge on "Telegraph" road on account of report of Yankee raid. Co. A sent to R. R. bridge. Threw out pickets, &c.

Two trains have gone up, hence I think the report false. Artillery posted in forts. 3 m.

May 10. About 1 A. M. drew in pickets and proceeded to camp to await orders. I had to return to the Junction with a squad to get more ammunition. The wires between here and Hanover C. H. cut. About 3 1/2 ordered to Taylorsville. Arrived about daybreak. So far about 3 m. Our luck, to be moving. About 8 A. M. ordered to move to the fortifications on Little or Middle river to support a section of 1st Md. Battery. About 12 M. informed that the Yanks are near at hand.

Moved on the 3 Fork road about 1 1/2 m. Here met dismounted Cav. and were soon joined by Art. and most of our Battalion. Soon a scout reported that the Yanks had turned towards Richmond and were passing about 9 m. distant. In the evening heard one of Diment's guns. This caused some excitement, but soon heard that it had been fired by mistake at some of Enack's Co.

11 P. M. went to camp which is about 3 m. Our mess found all right, minus our corn meal. 8 1/2 m.

May 11. Ordered to take charge of 84 prisoners and proceed to the Junction.

May 12. A train came down the C. R. R. and left six more prisoners in my charge. I hope one will soon return to take them all to Richmond. All the mess except Henry and the Adj. are out of camp on duty.

Now is the time we feel the comfort of having a negro. We have been trying to get one for a long time.

May 13. Relieved and went to camp.

May 17. Co. A on picket on C. R. R. at S. Anna bridge. For the last 10 days we have had rain nearly every day, often in the shape of thunder showers. 5 m.

May 19. Near sunset unexpectedly relieved by "Co. Q" of the Cav. Returned to camp. Found everything packed for a move.

Allowing nothing to be carried in the wagon except cooking utensils, this does not amount to much. Shortly afterwards ordered to cook. No rations being allowed in the wagons will, I fear, cause some little starvation. 5 m.

May 20. Apparently all quiet. In the evening I walked out, and returning met the battalion hurrying towards the Junction. The Yanks at H. C. H. Having obtained my arms I hurried down and arrived at the Junction in time to take a train which the battalion had boarded. This took us to within 600 yds of S. Anna bridge of C. R. R.

Co. A across the river, the 2nd Platoon, under my charge, on picket. Md. Cavalry skirmishing, about 1 1/4 m. in front.

Yanks retire. 1 m.

May 21. First Platoon, under Sergt. Pierson on picket.

May 22. All quiet. Scarcity of rations from mismanagement. Camp broken up, and men detailed to bring effects of the Battalion down.

9 P. M. rations arrived. Today R. E. Lee at the Junction. Ewell's corps passed by. The two caused many rumors. Nothing certain known, but all confident that all is right and Lee knows what he is about.

Report says we have been turned over to Breckenridge, but that our organization will remain intact.

May 23. About 12 M. move towards H. C. H. with orders to report to Genl. Breckenridge at that place. Arrived about 1 1/2 P. M.

The village consists of an old-fashioned brick Ct. House, ^{1263 m.}₂₁₄₃ a stone jail, a good sized tavern, a private dwelling and several out-buildings. Breckenridge, having come, we find we are to bivouac here. "C" sent on picket. 3 1/2 m.

May 24. 3 3/4 A. M. moved in rear of Division, on same road we came. Met the Telegraph road where it crosses the R. F. & P. R. R. about 2 1/2 m. from Junction.

The day being hot, the road either dusty or sandy, and the marching tedious, the men suffered a good deal. 12 M. reached our last camp, where we are now resting with arms stacked.

When we left we had no idea of marching over 20 miles in a circle, only to return to where we started. About 4 P. M. marched to Junction took C. R. R. and halted 1/8 m. from Junction. Rolled logs, &c., for temporary breastworks.

A very heavy shower. Later we moved back a short distance and bivouacked about 25 yards in front of R. R. 13 m.

1276 m.
2.56

There was very heavy skirmishing directly in our front today and I think one or two volleys of the line. Result not known.

May 25. All quiet till about 3 P. M. when a few guns were fired.

May 26. Some skirmishing. A few wounded Yankees sent to the rear.

May 27. Pretty heavy skirmishing about 5 1/2 A. M. 10 or 15 Yanks sent to rear. Orders to report to Col. Johnson at H. C. H., but countermanded a few minutes later. 9.45 A. M. moved down F. R. R. and stacked arms just below Ashland, within the race course. 4.50 P. M. moved down the R. R. and took the road through the Hanover "Slashes".

It is just two years, less a month, since under Jackson I marched down this same road.

By a singular coincidence we spent the night there on the same ground on which we stacked arms a few hours since.

We are now halted 100 yards from where the road crosses the R. R., in an apple orchard just where we then halted. Also it is the same day of the week, Friday. I trust we may meet with the same success as then, and have as short a list of casualties. Moved on and about 1 m. turned down the Telegraph road, which we found very bad. Darkness made the march worse still. 10 P. M. halted on bank of Stoney Creek, about 7 m. from Ashland. 14 m.

The road through the "Slashes" is peculiar, being alternately fine, firm sand and deep, whitish mud.

May 28. 10 1/2 A. M. moved on the road to Atlee's Station. 1 m. below crossed the road from Hanover C. H. Struck the C. R. R. just above Atlee's Station, at which place we crossed it, being 5 m. from our bivouac. 1/2 m. further stacked arms.

6 P. M. moved toward "Old Church" and halted after 2 1/2 m. march. Took position as reserve of Division. Yankee picket about 1 or 1 1/2 m. below. 8 m.

May 29. All quiet, except a little skirmishing, till about 3 P. M. when our skirmishers were driven in and at 3 1/4 P. M. the first gun was fired. Two more fired and all again quiet. We moved up in line of battle to Mr. Gardner's lane, whose house is about 150 yds. to our right.

Just on our left is Mrs. Taliaferro's house.

Two hundred yards in front is a small stream, "Totopotomie Creek". On the opposite side, and 600 or 700 yds. from it, is a fine dwelling. Unfortunately, in it is a family, some too sick to be

removed. 5 1/2 P. M. skirmishing has commenced. Our batteries are on the south banks, in temporary fortifications thrown up last night. Sunset, skirmishing pretty heavy. A sharp shooter firing at us, but in vain. In evening moved back 150 yds. to where we lay last night.

May 30. Some skirmishing. About 11 A. M. our batteries opened. 12 M. Yanks open. They fire high, most of the shells passing over us, we being in a hollow to right of last night's position. A little after sunset Yanks open a heavy fire of shells and spherical case. Have our range well, but fortunately none hurt.

May 31. Sgt. Pearson sent to rear sick. Whole line (of Division) moved about 800 yds. to rear, to obtain a better position, and also to rectify general line. 8 1/2 A. M. batteries open. Several shells, &c., strike around us, unpleasantly near. One more wounded and sent to rear. 1/2 m.

June 1. All quiet. I went to the stream and washed the clothes I had on, not knowing when I should have a chance to change.

2 P. M. Yanks opened and for a short time shells and minies were hunting for us. One of our Co. was struck, but not hurt. Our chief source of trouble is the want of good tobacco.

June 2. About 1 1/2 A. M. found our Division had moved and without awaiting orders, marched.

We moved to the rear till we struck a road leading by a house on the right, to the Mechanicsville road. On that turned to the left. 2 m. passed Shady Grove Church. 2 m. further came to Mechanicsville and took the road to Gaines' Mill, which is about 3 1/2 m. 2 1/2 m. halted in woods for rest. Took the road to the right (I believe the same place where our battery fired by mistake on the S. C. two years since) and soon halted for the Division which we then heard was in rear. About 10 A. M. moved with Division. About 4 m. passed Dr. Gaines' house. A short distance beyond left road and crossed field to left and gradually wound around hills to the right. About 1/2 m. rest of Division formed line a short distance in front, and our battalion in reserve, Breckenridge remarking that he would soon have us in front and felt sure we would never break. I have heard of his complimenting us several times, though he has never seen us in action. 5 P. M. moved in rear of first line. Minies abundant and cause us to keep flat. Later a line forms in our rear. During the night disturbed by frequent volleys from front line. 11 m.

June 3. About 5 A. M. Yanks break through our line a little to our left and front. The line in rear of us charge. No order given us but a majority of the battalion can not be restrained and rush in with them. This causes a little confusion, but the charge is successful and we retake the trenches. The battalion is pretty well mixed up. Our position in the trenches is subject to an enfilade, partially reverse, fire and hence is decidedly unpleasant.

Traverses help us but we are too much crowded.

Today a party in which were some of our battalion and Co. charged the rifle pits in front and brought in about 20 prisoners. About 9 P. M. our Division relieved. We go back on the road we came in, about 3/4 m. Our Co. loss today, 2 killed, 5 wounded, battalion loss, 4 killed, 34 wounded. At the charge in the morning, a portion of the battalion retake our artillery, and man a gun under Lieutenant Chas. Wise and open on the enemy. They had tried to turn it on us, but had not time. The men behaved gallantly and had we had orders it would have been a brilliant affair. 1/2 m. (Note 38).

June 4. Move back 1/4 m. About 8 P. M. I took off my shoes hoping to rest quietly though so near the front. But immediately after, the enemy charged, also opening with mortars and guns. They shelled the woods in which we are pretty warmly, but, fortunately, in vain.

Soon, by the cheers of our men in front, we were assured that the enemy were repulsed, and then we slept in comfort.

Yesterday several amusing events occurred. For instance, two of our battalion reached the rifle pits and at the same time some Yanks took possession of them. The fire was too hot to go either way. So they agreed that whoever held the pits at night should claim the others as prisoners. At night we charged the pits and our two brought in their prisoners.

Another, of Clark's battalion, was also in a pit with a Yank. They played cards all day, and at night he brought Mr. Yank in.

When our line was broken a "Confed" jumped into a pit which happened to be in rear of the outer line. Soon a Yank jumped in to avoid the bullets. Yank says, "Are you a Reb?" Reb, "Yes." "Then surrender." Reb touched his hat and surrendered. Just after, we charged the Yanks and drove them back. Now came Reb's turn. He said, "Are you a Yank?" "Yes." Reb, "Then take off your hat and surrender." Off came Mr. Yank's hat and Mr. Reb marched him to the rear." 1/4 m.

June 5. All quiet till 8 P. M. when a heavy fire opened in front. In a few minutes the shelling commenced, making this woods decidedly warm. They had better range of it than yesterday. Tom Harrison wounded in foot. Grant seems determined to annoy us just as we are about to take our rest.

June 6. During the day pretty quiet. But all night there was picket firing and sometimes heavy skirmishing, which once or twice made us seek the hollow, expecting the usual night visitors. Only one or two called. About 10 P. M. the Division moved off, leaving us with orders to report to A. P. Hill.

I believe they go to the Valley. What will be our orders, no one knows.

June 7. Ordered to report to Genl. Fry, of Heth's Division. Moved to right about 1/2 m. and take position in second line of entrenchments with Fry's Brigade, Heth's Division, A. P. Hill's corps. This is, I fear, a breaking up of the "Line" and consequently we will not get the credit should we do anything worthy. 1/2 m.

June 8. All quiet till 7 P. M. when we had music from cannon, shot and shell for an hour.

June 9. Quiet broken only by a few picket shots.

June 10. Generally quiet. About dusk we were serenaded by a Yankee band which we could hear quite distinctly.

June 11. Sergt. Pearson returned to duty. All quiet till about 7 P. M. when a few shot and shell visited us. One solid shot, happening to just escape the crest of the hill passed through four of our fly-tents, 2 of "B", 1 of "F" and 1 of "A".

By the mercy of God, no one was touched.

June 12. Today, Sunday, Mr. Duncan had service. Amidst the exercises I heard the Yankee band, and frequent shots from the pickets. We have had frequent services lately, generally the picket firing being heard during them.

June 13. About 6 1/2 A. M. moved over McClelland's (Grape Vine) bridge. The causeway and all is about 1/2 m. long, though the bridge proper occupied only two pontoons. After crossing moved towards our left, by fields and by roads and struck the Williamsburg road. Relieved some cavalry and sent out skirmishers.

Wagner is wounded and can not be brought off yet.

Vite of Co. "C" was killed trying to get to him. Four, I think, of the Battalion killed and wounded. Entrenching all afternoon. (Having marched about 4 m. crossed the Y. R. R. at Meadow Station).

From the Williamsburg road we took, I think, the road leading through "White Oak Swamp". Wagner brought off during the night badly wounded. 7 m. 13:17 1/2 m.
2:47 1/2

June 14. 8 1/2 A. M. Yanks having left, we form brigade, and take the road again, soon crossing a bridge, which I recognize as the same which we crossed in coming from Harrison's landing, in '62.

In a few minutes halted; why, I know not. We laid along the roadside all day and night.

I then enjoyed sleeping without shoes or stockings for the first time for twenty-two days.

There is a report that the Yanks burned a bridge behind them and we are repairing it.

I don't know whether it is true.

(15th) We are now on the road leading to Malvern Hill, about 2 m. above the crossing of the road leading to Charles City C. H. from Richmond. 1 m.

June 15. About 7 A. M. Stacked arms in line.

8 1/2 A. M. formed line of battle (otherwise "line of fight", later "Strick of fought") along road, left of our brigade resting near the bridge. Built breastworks, and sent out skirmishers, who report all quiet.

June 16. 12 3/4 P. M. Battalion go on picket about 1 m. on the road leading to Long bridge, which leaves the Malvern Hill road to the right about 3/4 m. from the bridge in our rear. We are at the junction of the Long bridge road and road to Gancey's Shop. 1 m.

June 17. Battalion relieved about 5 1/2 P. M. Arriving at our position, found orders to move.

6 1/2 P. M. started taking a by-road (new) through fields and woods to Charles City road. In that we turned to right, thus going towards Richmond. Marched about 5 m. and halted at 8 1/2 P. M. about 2 m. from White's tavern.

The road was very dusty and three swamps lay in our way; the two rendering the march rather unpleasant. 6 m.

June 18. 4 1/2 A. M. moved. At White's tavern took a by-road to left and struck the New Market road, (about 4 m. from C. C. R.) in which we turned to the right and followed it about 1 1/2 m.; then took the road by Chapin's farm to the pontoon bridge. (Note 39). Thence to the R & P. pike to Port Walthall Junction. Just below we took train for Petersburg at 5 P. M. So for today, 21 m.

Soon after passing Drury's Bluff heard heavy firing towards our right, which we afterwards hear was caused by a charge of the Yanks with like results on May 12th and June 3rd. All seemed to feel the march very much. 1 m. from P. left the train, having ridden nearly 4 m. which was a pleasant change.

Took road to Fort Clinton, but soon turned to right and took our position about 1 m. from where we left R. R. in sight of spires of P. and 1 m. down the river. Night occupied in entrenching. 22 m.

June 19. Visited by a few shell. Trees have been cut down, and planted in rear of the works, which accord us a pleasant shade, with little trouble. 10 1/2 P. M. rather heavy firing towards the right, with considerable artillery.

June 20. 8 A. M. our batteries open and keep up a rapid fire for some time.

June 21. 12 M. Genl. Lee visits this part of the line. 6 1/2 P. M. Moved by same road we came as far as the R. R. which we crossed and having struck the pike turned towards Petersburg.

Halted in the town and were then ordered back.

It being now dark, we came across the fields, being nearer. In the day this route is in sight of the enemy. 3 1/2 m.

June 22. Lt. Zollinger returned from his Maryland trip and reports that Sergt. Smith was captured.

June 23. The enemy throw shells, a little to our left, with much accuracy, but no one hurt.

June 24. 7.5 A. M. Batteries along lone open a hot fire on Battery No. 5, for the purposes (reported) of covering a charge by the right. Continued one hour, during which our skirmishers on the right charged and were apparently successful.

June 25. 2.15 A. M. On account of heavy details, it is thought necessary to send non-commissioned officers on the skirmish line. I go out.

3 1/2 A. M. Brigade moves towards Fort Clifton, leaving only our skirmish line to hold this part. But the position is strong. (Note 40).

5 1/2 P. M. Cannonading for the last hour.

The line of flight is about 8 yds. to our right and as some shells burst opposite us, it was a little unpleasant. The marching of our battalion was by mistake, consequently it returned and now, with the 47th Va. will hold this line.

Battalion marched about 8 m. suffering a good deal from the heat. 8 m.

June 26. 9 A. M. Very hot. For the last 5 or 6 days the weather has been intensely hot. We have had no rain since May 24th, except a drizzle on June 2nd. 8 P. M. go on skirmish line.

June 27. 3 A. M. relieved. All quiet. Cloudy all around, but no rain.

June 28. The air much cooler, from the surrounding rain. I go on picket.

June 29. While on picket Yanks shelled pretty warmly. Relieved.

June 30. 5.10 P. M. Heard heavy musketry on our right, and our batteries open.

Yanks have our range with both rifles and mortars, but fortunately no one hurt.

Firing continues for 1 1/2 hrs. after which pretty quick skirmishing kept. Yanks supposed to have charged. I go on picket line.

July 1. All quiet. Very sultry, with hot wind.

July 3. Rather more pleasant. Go on picket line.

During the night the Yanks amuse us with fireworks in the shape of bomb shells, firing three and four together. Passing through the air they look very pretty, but, when bursting near, are unpleasant. I thought they were preparing for the "Fourth".

July 4. All very quiet. The expected demonstration not coming off. 6 1/2 P. M. Our battalion and the 47th Va. relieved by two regts. of Scale's brigade.

Skirmishers relieved from them.

7.45 P. M. moved by road we came in. At the pike halted about 3 hrs., I think, to wait for the rest of the brigade. About 10 3/4 moved, passing through Petersburg. Halted about 1 1/2 m. out on the military road, in a fine young apple orchard. 5 1/2 m.

July 5. Moved into position, going behind the trenches a few hundred yards from us.

We are about 400 yards from Weldon R. R. opposite the lead works. The Southern Road running with the R. R.

July 6. Our position is very unpleasant, there being little shade and a road passing directly by us. The latter, owing to the drought, is terribly dusty. We are near water and have little to do.

July 8. The drought still prevails, though we are blessed with some clouds which give promise of rain ere long. 4 1/2 P. M. ordered to hold ourselves in readiness. Various rumors. The principal, that all the artillery is going to open. About 5 P. M. heard pretty heavy musketry, with cannon on the left. Then a cheer, apparently from our men, which led me to believe that either we had charged, or repulsed a Yankee charge.

I think I have now proved that I can do Infantry duty. But my leg and foot are still often painful and I do not seem to be as strong as formerly, nor to bear fatigue as well.

But I think I can see this summer out, and have strong faith that this summer will end the fighting. How the North can continue longer in its folly, I can not understand. God grant I may not be disappointed. To see this war out and once more to meet my friends in peace, is now the acme of my wishes.

July 9. Made a hickory pipe and got a genuine reed root stem down in the stream, after which I enjoyed the use of it.

July 10. 7 P. M. Moved and formed the Division at the Lead and Copper Works. Then took the Weldon R. R. and marched about 2 1/2 m., formed line of battle and threw out skirmishers. Supposed to be to prevent an attack upon trains coming in. 2 1/2 m.

July 11. Moved down for shade, but the place was not as comfortable as where we were. 10 A. M. ordered to form line again on R. R. as Yanks are in line, tho' distant.

Improved our "posish" a little, and I soon went to a deserted house yard about 50 yds. distant. There is a large apple orchard here.

Last night and this morning I feasted in it.

It was perfectly cleaned out. 3 m.

July 12. 5 1/2 A. M. Moved to our "posish" behind the breastworks by a short cut. 2 m.

July 14. Rumors that Early is in Baltimore. Northern news that he is within 7 miles of it.

Of course some excitement among us, and more regret that we were not sent with Early. Officers meet and draw up a memorial to Genl. Lee, desiring to be sent to that army.

July 15. Good news from Md. Would we were there!

July 18. Yesterday Yankee pickets in our front reported that Grant had died from effects of shell wound. If so, I wonder what effect it will have. Conflicting accounts of Early. But I believe all is right.

Morning opened with a heavy mist, with a few drops now and then, the nearest approach to rain for some time. A little rain at night.

July 19. A first rate rain which no doubt will do the corn good, though rather late.

July 20. 1 P. M. cleared, though cloudy after.

Dress parade held and Genl. Lee's reply to our memorial (asking to be sent to Early in Md.) read. He said, "Genl. Early is now in the Valley; therefore the object of the memorial can not be accomplished. Should another opportunity offer this brave battalion shall be remembered."

July 24. Today wrote letters relative to the Va. Vol. W.

July 27. 2 P. M. Moved off forming brigade on road leading to Halifax St. (same we came out). Kept on west suburbs of town to avoid being seen by enemy, then struck P. & R. pike and having marched about 6 m. took the cars (about 3 m. from town) at 5 1/2 P. M. Having

ridden about 10 m. debarked Rice's Station and at 7 1/2 P. M. moved towards Drury's Bluff. Owing to the miserable order of march, the brigade became divided and our part went 1/2 m. out of the way. (While on the cars saw Butler's observatory, very high). Crossed the James at the Bluff and took the same road by which we came, turned down the River road, and having passed Chapin's Bluff, turned to left and, by twisting and turning, arrived at our halting place at 2 1/2 A. M. of 28th.

About 1/5 of brigade came in. I was tempted several times to give up, but by an effort of will staggered along to the end. I can not stand marching as formerly; but all felt it much and only 1/3 of Co. A came in, but that, I think, was nearly double the proportion of any other in the brigade. Day's march at least 17 m.

July 28. Moved 1/2 m. down road and took position in trenches, throwing out skirmishers. A few shells fired over us. Heard the whistle of one of the Yank gunboats. The river is, I think, about 1/2 m. distant. 2 P. M. a Yankee force advanced and skirmishers became engaged.

In a short time they retired.

I think we are now on the New Market road, about 2 m. from N. M. and 10 from Richmond and in the region known as Deep Bottom. 1/2 m.

July 30. 12 M. Moved by Chapin's Bluff across the pontoons to ^{1401 3/4 m.} Rice's Station. To bridge about 5 m. To Station about 2 1/2 m. ^{128 3/4} At Dunlap's debarked and passing through town took our old position 4 1/2 m. distant. 12 m.

Unpleasant as it is, I have to acknowledge myself a broken down soldier. When a mile from the Station I had to fall out for rest for the first time in my three years' campaigning.

The battalion halted about 50 yds. ahead.

I might have gone that far, but in a weak moment, thinking they would not halt before reaching the Station, I gave in. But I joined the Co. as it moved off and came in with it.

With the utmost exertion of the will, I can not stand marching as heretofore, I believe it is owing to my wounds. My leg always pains me and the sole of my foot has the sensation of having an eighth of an inch of dirt caked in the shoe. This, in itself, is a great impediment to marching. What I heretofore considered a short march completely uses me up. Though I trust I will not have again to give up. To me, it is rather humiliating.

Aug. 1. 5 3/4 P. M. moved to bridge at edge of town, turned to right up a valley and shortly went up in fields to right. Halted till after dark, then crossed the Baxter road and relieved some troops in trenches about s. w. by w. of town. 2 m.

Aug. 2. Moved a little to left. We are about 400 or 500 yds. to right of exploded mine.

9 P. M. moved still further to left, forming in two ranks.

Aug. 4. Received answer from S. Bassett French with regard to V. V. N. That scheme is at an end.

The castles fall. To pass away the dreary time I will build others on a foundation even less firm. 6 1/2 P. M. Moved 50 yds. further to left, this time to allow a regiment to join its brigade.

Aug. 8. We have now been here 7 days of hot weather, all crowded together and having an unpleasant time, the monotony varied by a few shells and minies flying over us. So far no one hurt.

Aug. 9. A washing squad was formed and I went down for a bath. Found a pond and took a bath and a swim, which I enjoyed very much after my week's sweltering in the trenches.

Aug. 12. Today some firing at mortar just in our rear, the shells coming unpleasantly near.

Two in our battalion were wounded, and two days since another.

Aug. 13. 8 P. M. relieved, by Davis' brigade extending in one rank, and moved down into the valley in our rear. 1 1/2 m.

Aug. 14. Went in town and attended service in an Episcopal Church for the first time in six months. How the last six months have slipped by! Received a long flag-of-truce letter from mother, on my return to camp.

Aug. 15. 11 1/2 A. M. Brigade ordered out to witness the execution of two deserters.

In the evening had a heavy rain in which W.'s blanket and my gutta-percha got thoroughly wet. Willy Edelen being sick I went with him and slept on the floor of a house on the hill. 1 m.

Aug. 18. 12 M. Ordered to pack up. In a few moments moved off. Went down the Weldon R. R. and having marched 1 1/2 m. formed line in woods. Soon met the Yanks and charged. Drove them through the woods, a field of corn, and into another woods. The latter was chiefly a chaparral formed of scrub-oak and undergrowth, decidedly the worst fighting ground I ever was on. We drove them at least a mile.

Then halted and formed. After a while they rallied and charged, but a volley or two put them to flight. Many rushed into our lines, having hid behind trees, evidently glad to be made prisoners. They groped and shelled us. While lying in line a shrapnel struck immediately in the front rank of our Company and burst just as it commenced to ricochet. It wounded four or five and blinded several. Our Co. "A" loss is nine killed and wounded and two missing. Just

after getting in line, it commenced raining heavily and we had it wet all the evening. About 5 P. M. moved a little back and threw up slight entrenchments.

We were now near a watermelon patch and I ate watermelon and cantaloup for the first time this year, I being "broke" and melons too high. About 8 P. M. withdrew and took position in one rank in the trenches just to left of R. R. by the shot and copper works. 5 m.

Aug. 19. 12 M. Ordered to pack up. Just as we got our bunks down it commenced raining heavily and continued all evening.

1 1/2 P. M. Moved down the R. R. and at 2 formed line in same woods as yesterday and moved up to edge of woods. About 4 P. M. heavy skirmish fire to left and front. Soon moved on and charged the Yanks. They had three feeble lines of works and a main line.

We drove them to the main work and occupying their second line poured in a fire. Presently a part of our brigade rushed up, with a yell, really without any order, some private, in his excitement, having sung out, "Forward". We found the line given up and took possession. But we were only a few, having no troops either to right or left. There was some irresolution, owing to there being really no commander. Col. Christian assumed command, but showed his inability by first ordering the men to the rear at the suggestion of a Lieutenant, and immediately ordering them back at the command of a private. The men were all mixed up. The men of our battalion determined to hold the works as long as possible."

Presently the Yanks charged in heavy force. We threw in a volley which staggered them. But they got to the trench and finding we had only a Corporal's guard to oppose a division we had to yield.

We were taken to the rear and slept that night in the rain.

Aug. 20. Marched to army Headquarters (about 7 m.) then to a Station on City Pt. R. R. (2 1/2 m.) when we had to wait about 2 hrs. in a heavy rain. Took cars and reached City Point after dark. Here we were again without shelter and without fire to dry ourselves. We have now been wet and lying in the mud for three days.

Aug. 21. Wake up feeling decidedly uncomfortable. We are in the common guard house, in which are some of the lowest characters, as well as negroes. Many had things stolen from them and one had his pockets slit and rifled.

Aug. 22. Had an accession to our ranks, from the fight of the 19th, but they bring us little news, though all the rumors I have heard are in our favor. Towards night, rained again, though I kept all, except one side, dry. Passed an uncomfortable night.

Aug. 23. Still in this old guard house, which is now crowded. We can not get in a much worse place, so I trust we will leave soon. About 3 1/2 P. M., much to my delight, we were ordered in ranks and soon found ourselves aboard the "Utica", which was at least pretty clean.

When last I was here, Sept. 26th, '63, it was on a more pleasant errand, for then I was transferred from a "U. S." to a "C. S." vessel.

I did not then expect so soon to have the reverse enacted. Dropped anchor about 35 m. above Fortress Monroe and laid by till morning.

Aug. 24. Soon after daybreak weighed anchor and started down the river. Passed Fortress Monroe a little after nine and reached Pt. Lookout about 7 P. M. Were marched into a long pen, made by a high plank fence, where I passed a comfortable night, and enjoyed the salt water breeze very much, in spite of my position as prisoner.

Aug. 25. Wake up to find we had blacks to guard us. This is the first time we have been under negro guard.

When the relief went round I saw a negro corpl. marching to relieve a white one.

Marched to the Provost Marshal's. Roll called and we examined. Then carried to the prisoners' camp, and put up tents. (Note 41).

Jim Pearson took the position of Sergeant of the Co. and the Corporal gave him two small A tents in which he, Gallagher, Edelen and I took our abode. I think we can make ourselves pretty comfortable.

Met several of our old acquaintances and fellow soldiers. Billy Laird (? not plain in diary) asked us to supper and though camp fare, with the exception of coffee, we enjoyed it very much, being decidedly hungry. His coffee with white sugar was splendid. We have commenced very favorably. (Note 42).

Aug. 26. Went down to the Bay at sunrise and took a salt water bath for the first time since the war commenced. I enjoyed it. The Yankee Corpl. having charge of the Division moved the Co. up the line, which gave us some trouble, but we made some little by it.

Billy Laird very kindly sent us a present of a plateful of fish, which we fried and our mess of four had a fine dinner (or breakfast, for we had not time to eat before). Fishing seems a great occupation here. In the day the Bay is open to us and on its shore you can see all phases. Some bathing, some fishing, either from wharves, or standing waist deep in water, some playing cards, and many keeping shops.

All trades have their place here.